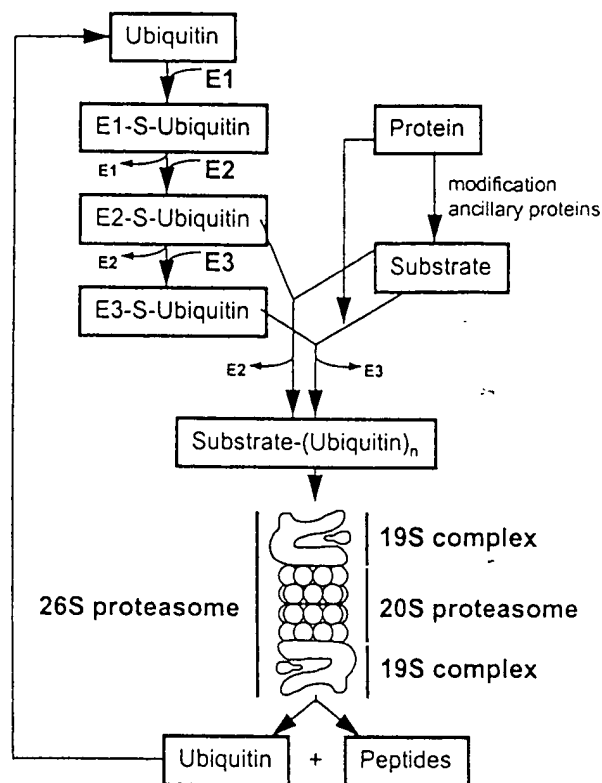


# Flow Scheme A



\* Schematic representation of the proteasome-ubiquitin pathway. Ubiquitin is first activated by a ubiquitin-activating enzyme (UBA or E1) and passed on to a ubiquitin-conjugating protein (UBC or E2). Ubiquitin is then linked directly, or with the help of ubiquitin ligases (E3), via an isopeptide bond to a lysine residue of the substrate protein. Polyubiquitinated proteins are recognized and selectively degraded by the 26S proteasome, yielding reusable ubiquitin molecules and peptides of 5 to 15 amino acids. Conversion of a protein into a substrate for ubiquitination can in certain cases occur after posttranslational modification or association with ancillary factors. Proteins can also be recognized by an E3 ubiquitin ligase without prior modification or association.

\* Reproduced from Gerards et al., CMLS 54: 253-262 (1998)

Fig. 8